

STATE FIRE MARSHAL

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MESSAGE FROM THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

An earthquake rocks the Alaska landscape causing a tsunami, tornado's slash communities in half throughout the mid-west, a prison fire kills hundreds, a fertilizer explosion shatters a pier killing nearly 600 people, and a massive explosion and fire on an oil drilling platform triggers the largest off shore oil spill in American history. What does each of these events have in common? Why does each of these events stay in our conscience? Each of these disasters took place in the United States during the month of April, and each helped shape the way prevention, safety, and risk mitigation professionals view our world of reducing risk.

Each disastrous event is an opportunity to collect, review, and study avenues for change to help make our environment safer. This building of information means our data collection is strong and meaningful. Over the last year, the Office of the State Fire Marshal has been diligent in our efforts to provide meaningful data to our stakeholders and help paint the fire service response picture for the State. This data helps tell the story of public safety, firefighter wellness and safety, business continuance, and the dependence on emergency services. If your fire department is reporting into the California All Incident Reporting System (CAIRS), you will be able to gather information on fire and emergency medical services, but it is important to remember that the information in the system is only as accurate as the information entered into it. Every data entry tells a story and the story should be an accurate depiction of a community's emergency services. This accurate depiction helps leaders make critical decisions that impact public safety and the safety of emergency responders.

What can you do to help tell your department's story? First, report into CAIRS; by submitting response information into the state's system you help your department obtain grant monies (without reporting, grant monies can be denied or delayed). When you report into CAIRS, staff helps with the data "clean-up." This makes the data more useful and meaningful. Lastly, by making sure that every person that touches your reporting system understands how important the data is to "telling the story" and takes ownership to insure the information collected and recorded will be accurate, meaningful, and useful.

Throughout California, disastrous events take place that shape, re-shape, or under-mine our businesses and citizen safety. Let's make sure that we tell the correct story and our communities are provided the level of protection needed to face events that effect our citizens, environment, businesses, and emergency providers. Over the next eight months, many counties, cities, and towns will be going through an update of their building and fire codes; data is an important storyteller and can help strike a balanced approach to code adoption, environmental protection, and safety. If you would like help telling your community's fire story, please visit the OSFM website or contact the CAIRS program.

As always, be safe!

TONYA L. HOOVER
State Fire Marshal

The Office of the State Fire Marshal – CAIRS collects important data from the fire service throughout the state. This data is then submitted to the national reporting system. The following chart provides a quick look at the positive impact of fire sprinklers on California's communities' safety (including our emergency responders) and property losses.



Building Fires
Reported to the Office of the State Fire Marshal
2007 - 2011

Report Date: 3/28/2013

2007	INCIDENT COUNT	PROPERTY LOSS	CONTENT LOSS	FIRE SERVICE INJURIES	FIRE SERVICE FATALITIES	CIVILIAN INJURIES	CIVILIAN FATALITIES
NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	3,499	\$403,885,389	\$231,458,947	37	0	50	10
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	11,967	\$946,582,552	\$330,864,424	193	2	428	89
DETECTOR TYPE - SPRINKLER (when detector was present)							
NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	114	\$6,413,508	\$11,867,114	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	64	\$1,157,500	\$452,131	1	0	2	0
DETECTOR TYPE - NON SPRINKLER (when detector was present)							
NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	690	\$32,603,542	\$17,497,656	7	0	15	0
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	4,501	\$170,455,641	\$48,713,910	63	2	196	33

2008	INCIDENT COUNT	PROPERTY LOSS	CONTENT LOSS	FIRE SERVICE INJURIES	FIRE SERVICE FATALITIES	CIVILIAN INJURIES	CIVILIAN FATALITIES
NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	3,052	\$260,534,032	\$130,282,550	45	0	53	7
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	11,180	\$550,555,646	\$169,581,886	152	0	363	68
DETECTOR TYPE - SPRINKLER (when detector was present)							
NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	127	\$4,362,700	\$3,115,901	2	0	3	0
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	67	\$1,499,350	\$823,811	2	0	0	1
DETECTOR TYPE - NON SPRINKLER (when detector was present)							
NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	643	\$36,224,409	\$15,642,650	14	0	15	2
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	4,300	\$204,347,366	\$67,701,216	68	0	203	27

2009	INCIDENT COUNT	PROPERTY LOSS	CONTENT LOSS	FIRE SERVICE INJURIES	FIRE SERVICE FATALITIES	CIVILIAN INJURIES	CIVILIAN FATALITIES
NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	2,692	\$145,126,462	\$96,606,090	28	0	60	8
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	9,686	\$367,652,868	\$110,976,753	155	0	386	70
DETECTOR TYPE - SPRINKLER (when detector was present)							
NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	124	\$6,405,501	\$4,319,351	4	0	1	0
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	58	\$2,220,140	\$2,517,038	0	0	1	0
DETECTOR TYPE - NON SPRINKLER (when detector was present)							
NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	533	\$32,100,953	\$16,884,735	10	0	24	0
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	3,848	\$146,344,006	\$46,942,720	66	0	178	23

2010	INCIDENT COUNT	PROPERTY LOSS	CONTENT LOSS	FIRE SERVICE INJURIES	FIRE SERVICE FATALITIES	CIVILIAN INJURIES	CIVILIAN FATALITIES
NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	2,198	\$147,007,091	\$66,632,832	26	0	36	8
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	8,516	\$302,571,296	\$83,478,772	159	0	329	83
DETECTOR TYPE - SPRINKLER (when detector was present)							
NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	91	\$1,762,000	\$1,844,310	0	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	56	\$1,090,100	\$428,350	0	0	1	0
DETECTOR TYPE - NON SPRINKLER (when detector was present)							
NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	450	\$63,820,105	\$12,013,558	4	0	6	0
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	3,473	\$114,208,969	\$36,277,535	47	0	162	30

2011	INCIDENT COUNT	PROPERTY LOSS	CONTENT LOSS	FIRE SERVICE INJURIES	FIRE SERVICE FATALITIES	CIVILIAN INJURIES	CIVILIAN FATALITIES
NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	2,122	\$95,570,624	\$103,733,949	44	0	25	8
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	8,207	\$360,404,518	\$98,027,544	159	0	415	82
DETECTOR TYPE - SPRINKLER (when detector was present)							
NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	95	\$1,558,850	\$22,622,001	1	0	0	0
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	38	\$306,055	\$134,060	0	0	3	0
DETECTOR TYPE - NON SPRINKLER (when detector was present)							
NON RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	442	\$16,976,682	\$12,979,723	5	0	6	0
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING FIRES	3,390	\$184,719,820	\$50,740,041	73	0	229	27

Detectors were present an average of 37% of all reported building fires for 2007-2011.

Non Residential Building Fire = NFIRS Incident Type codes; 111, 120-123 Building Fire, Fire in mobile property used as a fixed structure. NFIRS Property Use Codes; all codes except for 400-464

Residential Building Fire = NFIRS Incident Type codes; 111, 120-123 Building Fire, Fire in mobile property used as a fixed structure. NFIRS Property Use Codes; 400-464 Residential.

Incidents when mutual or automatic aid was given to a neighboring fire department were not included in counts.

The data contained in this report provided by the California Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) is from the California All Incident Reporting System (CAIRS) database. Property and contents loss figures, if included, are estimates only. These emergency incident statistics, including injury and death counts, are based only upon information submitted to the OSFM by participating California fire departments. Please note that apparent variations in incident counts and associated losses shown in this report may be solely due to fluctuation in the amount of data submitted to the OSFM. Incoming data is validated according to logical data rules, however, individual data elements are not always verified for accuracy.

STATE FIRE TRAINING DIVISION

The Instructor Update Class

Registered State Fire Training (SFT) Instructors must attend an Instructor Update Class (IUC) before June 30, 2014 to maintain their registered instructor status. Classes are still available. The IUC will introduce new terms such as "Certification Training Standard (CTS)", "Course Plans", and "Certification Task Books."

The majority of the IUC class is spent introducing the new Course Plans (CP) document. This document will replace instructor guides as well as the Course Outlines found in the Course Information and Required Materials Manual (CIRM). The IUC will introduce to the participant/instructors the concept of "Terminal Learning Objectives (TLO)" and "Enabling Learning Objectives (ELO)." The TLO's and ELO's provide the foundation from which instructors will develop their own lesson plans, audio visual support materials, and their own formative and summative tests.

This class will review instructor requirements, including how to develop a course syllabus, course processing, and where to place summative test scores on the Scantron. Since instructors are now required to write their own summative examination, the IUC is also a forum to discuss test development, the use of test planning sheets, and specifications table. These two documents can be used to ensure that all of the objectives of the class are tested. They also ensure that the test is valid, reliable, and provides discrimination key components for test development.

All future updated training programs will align with the current National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards to maintain a consistent level of professional qualification. It is from the NFPA standards that California's CTS will be developed. The CTS is the guide for the SFT cadres to develop course plans in order to meet our fire service training needs in California. The CTS also contains the information needed for the development of the certification capstone task book.

Classes are filling up fast, so don't wait, schedule your class today!. Class dates and locations can be found at: www.cce.csus.edu/SFT/InstructorUpdateCourse

New Instructor Rollout Course

If you wish to provide instruction for Fire Prevention 1: Fire and Life Safety Inspection for the Company Officer you must attend the Fire Prevention 1 Instructor Rollout Course. The rollout will provide you with an overall knowledge of the course including: the knowledge and skills related to the Company Officer's role in fire prevention, the relationship between life safety and building construction, the elements of a quality company inspection program, and how to address complex hazards encountered during a company inspection.

Personnel taking the class will be introduced to the course methodology, recommended delivery methods, and various lessons and activities used throughout the program.

Instructor Requirements:

You must be a Registered Instructor in good standing with State Fire Training and meet the following requirements:

- Held the position of Company Officer for a minimum of (3) years within a California Fire Department, **and**
 - The department must have an active Company Inspection program, **and**
 - The applicant must have performed company level fire and life safety inspection for a minimum (3) years
- Or**
- Held the position of Fire Inspector/Prevention Officer for a minimum of (3) years within a California Fire Department with coordination responsibilities of an active Company Inspection program within the department

Class dates and locations can be found at: www.cce.csus.edu/SFT/PreventionInstructorRollout

STATE FIRE TRAINING DIVISION (CONTINUED)

The Statewide Training and Education Advisory Committee

At the State Board of Fire Service (SBFS) January 2013 meeting, the Board approved the following Statewide Training and Education Advisory Committee (STEAC) recommendations:

- The College of the Desert (COD), located in Palm Desert, to become an Accredited Regional Training Program. The COD will be the 41st accredited academy in the California Fire Service Training and Education System. Accreditation is valid for three years before a program must reapply. The COD will offer a Basic Firefighter Academy, meeting the course requirements for Firefighter 1 and other State Fire Training courses.
- American River College (ARC) re-accreditation as an Accredited Regional Training Program for a five year term. The Sacramento Region program offers a basic firefighter academy, meeting the course requirements for Firefighter 1 and a full range of State Fire Training courses.
- The delivery of two new FSTEP courses:
 - Driver/Operator – Aerial/Tiller Truck Operations (40 hours) designed for the driver/operator responsible for operating fire apparatus equipped with an aerial device. Topics include inspecting, maintaining, and testing of aerial devices. Practical application requires driving an aerial apparatus.
 - Fire-Rescue Vessel Operation - The emphasis of this course is on boating safety, regulations, vessel operations and navigation. The class requires the access and use of a vessel fully equipped with electronic navigation systems, radio and radar, as well as personal floatation devices for all hands. The ports of Los Angeles, Long Beach, San Diego, San Francisco, Oakland, Richmond, Humboldt, West Sacramento, and Stockton each have varying levels of need for this specialized training.
- The addition of several Type 3 Command and General staff positions to the California Incident Command Certification System (CICCS) Position Guide. These positions include Logistics Section Chief, Finance Section Chief, Planning Section Chief, Operations Section Chief, Safety Officer and Public Information Officer. Course equivalency for the FEMA “L” series courses for these positions and several Unit Leader courses were also approved and will be added to the Course Equivalency Matrix in the SFT Procedures Manual.
- The use of the Jones and Bartlett, Fire Service Instructor, Principles and Practices was approved as a secondary reference manual for use in the Training Instructor 1 series of courses.

For more Information visit our website at <http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/training/training.php>



CODE DEVELOPMENT AND ANALYSIS DIVISION

The Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) fosters, promotes, and develops ways and means of protecting life and property against fire and panic in many ways, including the adoption and implementation of regulations. The Code Development and Analysis Division prepares the OSFM fire and life safety regulations and building standards for review and adoption into the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 19 (Public Safety Regulations) and Title 24 (California Building Standards Code). The Division reviews all of California's regulations relating to fire and life safety for relevancy, necessity, conflict, duplication, and/or overlap. It also works to create compromise/consensus among various individuals, groups, and stakeholders involved in development and promulgation of the State's codes related to fire and life safety.

Ongoing Activities:

- **2013 California Codes (Adopted)** - We are currently working with the California Building Standards Commission and the publishers to have a publication available by late June (July 1, 2013 date) for an effective date of January 1, 2014. Preorders for the 2013 edition are available at <http://shop.iccsafe.org/codes/state-and-local-codes/california.html>
- **2013 Interim Rulemaking Cycle** - The OSFM and other state agencies will begin the interim rulemaking cycle for the 2013 Codes (supplement) this December; we do not expect to have a large rulemaking, mostly clean up and/or further photovoltaic modifications, as well as the correlation of Title 14 and Title 19 with Title 24.
- **The International Code Council (ICC) Group B code hearings** for the 2015 International Fire Code (IFC) and International Residential Code (IRC) will take place in Dallas April 20-May 28. The OSFM and the California Fire Chiefs Association Fire Prevention Officers Section (CalChiefs FPO) have submitted several joint proposals (F38-13, F66-13 (IFC) and RM95-13(IRC)). Additionally, the OSFM and CalChiefs FPO worked with the ICC Code Technology Committee Roof Vent Study Group (RVSG) in the development of proposed code change F195-13 in the IFC to address smoke and heat removal for very large F-1 and S-1 buildings. This proposal will complete what California initiated in order to fix in the International Building Code (IBC) regarding the 400' exit access travel distance (the OSFM code proposal was approved for inclusion in the 2015 IBC). The proposal for the IFC will assist fire-fighting operations after control of the fire has been achieved.
- **Local Code Adoption classes** are being offered statewide through the CalChiefs FPO and the OSFM. Click on the following link for more information.
http://www.firepreventionofficers.org/images/April_Local_Code_Adoption_Flyer.pdf
- **The OSFM Statutes and Regulations classes** will be held on the following dates; for more information contact Kevin Reinertson, Division Chief, Code Development and Analysis at kevin.reinertson@fire.ca.gov
 - June 5 and 6, Chico
 - June 26 and 27, Riverside/Ontario
 - September 10 and 11, San Francisco

ICC 2013 COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING—GROUP B CODES

**APRIL 21 – 30 | SHERATON DALLAS DOWNTOWN |
DALLAS, TEXAS**

FIRE ENGINEERING DIVISION

Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA)

The CAL FIRE - Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) is now responsible for ensuring the implementation of the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) program element of the Unified Program. The original aboveground storage of petroleum statute was adopted in 1980 (Statutes of 1989, Chapter 1383, Section 1) and under the 1989 law, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB) were responsible for the administration of the law; the RWQCB was also responsible for inspection of the regulated facilities and enforcement of the law. The Unified Program Agencies' (UPA's) role under the original law and during the course of conducting Unified Program inspections was limited to determining whether a tank facility had prepared a Spill, Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan and to refer noncompliance to the RWQCB.

On January 1, 2008, [Assembly Bill \(AB\) 1130 \(Laird\)](#) transferred the responsibility for the implementation, enforcement, and administration of APSA to the UPAs. On September 25, 2012, [AB 1566 \(Wieckowski\)](#) delegated the CAL FIRE - Office of the State Fire Marshal the oversight responsibility of APSA with an effective of January 1, 2013.

The APSA regulates facilities with aggregate aboveground petroleum storage capacities of 1,320 gallons or more, which include aboveground petroleum storage containers or tanks with capacities of 55 gallons or greater. These facilities typically include large petroleum tank facilities, aboveground fuel tank stations, and vehicle repair shops with aboveground petroleum storage tanks. The Act does not regulate non-petroleum products. Facilities with total petroleum storage quantities at or above 10,000 gallons are inspected by a Unified Program Agency at least one every three years; have reporting requirements and fee provisions. Facilities with petroleum storage less than 10,000 gallons with quantities equal to or greater than 1,320 gallons have only reporting and fee requirements. All regulated facilities must meet the [federal SPCC rule requirements](#).

The OSFM APSA Advisory Committee has been established and held their first meeting on April 9, 2013. Future meeting notices and minutes will be available at

http://osfm.fire.ca.gov/advisorycommittees/advisorycommittees_apsa.php

For more information contact Jennifer Lorenzo at (916) 324-0232 or jennifer.lorenzo@fire.ca.gov.

IMPORTANT**Meetings**

May 23 – State Board of Fire Services, OSFM HQ, Sacramento

Training / Classes

April 18 – Licensed Residential Care Facilities Training
San Bernardino County Fire Prevention Officers, Apple Valley

May 2 – Residential Care Advisory Committee
Sacramento/Monrovia

Pipeline Safety Training for first responders
May 4, Winters
May 4, Porterville
June 22, Dublin (Alameda Co)

OSFM Statutes and Regulations Class
May 15 & 16, Los Angeles
May 29 & 30, Los Angeles
June 12 & 13, Los Angeles
June 26 & 27, Corona

Events

May 23 – Office of the State Fire Marshal 90th Anniversary Open House